ing that it was not large

enough. Apparently this

ame idea prevailed half a century ago, as

the following paragraph, printed May 7,

"We received this morning, at the office of

the fifth district police, the list of arrests

made by Officer Wise of that district last

week. It is a long list, and presents a vari-

ety of cases under the criminal as well as

the corporation laws. Larceny, riot, pro-

fanity, vagrancy, assault and battery, etc.,

are all set down in their proper places. We

have as efficient police officers in Washing-

ton as can be found in this country. They

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Police.

1855, attests:

iness properly.'

THE EVENING STAR. With Sunday Morning Edition.

WASHINGTON.

CROSBY S. NOYES......Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

THE STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailes. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

ITIn order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or

The President and Labor.

The attitude of the President on the Chicago strike should have an effect far beyond the confines of that big town. In fact, there is a lesson in it of value to the whole coun-

There can be no doubt that certain labor agitators have given to the President's part in the settlement of the anthracite coal strike a misinterpretation, and sought to spread their views among the wage-earners. They have conceived him as siding against capital, and disposed at all times to throw his weight in a controversy in the scale for labor. They are all the more eager, therefore, to press their contentions to the strike point for believing that in some way they can bring the case before the President and secure his assistance.

This is wholly unwarranted by the facts in the coal case. When the President finally interfered in the coal strike the contest had passed the bounds of capital against labor. It had become a contest of capital and labor against the comfort and wellbeing of a large portion of the people of the country. The President in that matter represented the general welfare. As the local authorities were powerless or indisposed to put an end to strife whose effects were almost national, he volunteered his good offices. There are good grounds for the opinion that if the then governor of Pennsylvania had done his duty in the premises the strike would not have attained the proportions or run the length that it did.

Strike leaders have but to reflect a mo ment to see that no man fit to hold public office can afford to be a partisan in such matters. He is elected to do the right thing by all. He represents the law, and cannot be expected to uphold anybody who is defying the law. It is his duty to proceed against all who offend in that way. How could the President in Chicago have said a the calmness of the life beyond the city. single word in justification of the course of men who, though they may not have been directing it, had profited by violence and

The law is over all-over the non-union as well as the union man-and the man who violates it must be punished.

The English Coxeyites.

"Coxey's Army" in London d'd not fare as well as its American prototype did in Washington. It was halted a mile from parliament house, and had to content itself with sending a deputation to the scene. One of these men, having misbehaved in the gallery of the house of commons, was ejected, and the episode could not have added to the influence of the visitors

The original Coxey and his men, it will be remembered, turned into Pennsylvania avenue at Fourteenth street and moved down that broad thoroughfare to the Capitol. They were not halted anywhere, but simply warned to keep off the grass. Those who disobeyed the warning were arrested. Congress was not in session when the army arrived, and hence there was no opportunity for making a scene in the gallery of either house. In an hour after the army appeared on Capitol Hill the show had lost its novelty, and the crowd that had been attracted dispersed. It was the tamest of endings to a widely advertised demonstra-

Affairs of this kind can have but one effect at this time of day, and that is prejudicial to labor. They are the work of notoriety hunters, who, as a rule, have their personal ends in view. They strut their brief hour on the comic stage and then retire. No benefit accrues to the rank and file. Coxey accomplished nothing for the foolish people who trudged here behind him, or for the needy and discontented anywhere. He probably enjoyed his few weeks in the limelight, and subsequently he amassed a small fortune, but not by the methods he employed as an agitator. He did nothing for labor but invite ridicule on those who approved of his tac-

The theatrical labor champion, like the theatrical politician, is a dangerous man to follow. He himself rarely pays any penalty for his folly. He profits by it in the way of notoriety, and in other ways. But the simple fellows who listen to his palaver, and shape their course according to his directions are certain to find their last state worse than their first, and to rue the day when they yielded to the persuasion that anything substantial could proceed from mere buncombe and proclamation.

A New York "angel" lost \$100,000 trying to support a musical comedy and a popular song publishing house. After seeing some of the musical comedies and hearing some of the popular songs it looks like retribution.

Canton, Ohio, has adopted a system of compelling tramps to take baths, and is not expecting to bother the taxpayers much about the expense of soap and towels,

If the Washington ball club is only half way lucky it can look forward to more red

fire and floral horseshoes. A comic opera prima donna says she

reads Marcus Aurelius. He is as funny as some of the comic operas. juries. Mr. Folk and Kentucky.

The Louisville Evening Post until the advent of Bryanism was a stanch democratic newspaper, and accepted the platforms and supported the candidates of that party. Since then it has co-operated with the republicans and been especially vigorous in its opposition to the democratic organization in Kentucky. It has fought Goebelism quite as stoutly as Bryanism.

In some remarks on The Star's recent inquiry as to whether Mr. Folk's coming visit to the state would benefit him politically the Post says:

"It is not as important to know what the democrats will do for Folk as it is to know what Folk will do for the democrats of Kentucky. The democratic party in this state is as badly ring-ridden as ever it was in Mis-

souri, and no man has arisen to free it "During the past fifteen years every dem-

"The 'ostracism' of the great has gone so far that there seems to be no one left to take up the work done by Mr. Folk in Mis-

party needs a leader who has faith in the principles of rectitude, and who believes the people can be trusted to decide wisely between contesting candidates and conflicting policies."

In the business of masked nighwaymanry he would have no competition from gentle woman. But here is a dispatch which shows the contrary:

PATERSON N I The authorities.

his way." Well, he will hardly do it. That ne is an honest man is beyond all doubt. That he prefers clean politics he has given ample evidence. But as a presidential aspirant he has his limitations. He will not turn crusader on a national scale in advance of the next democratic national convention, we may all be sure. He will not scrutinize the credentials of any delegates who may present themselves on that occasion instructed for Joseph W. Folk.

The Post is no admirer of Mr. Bryan, but it must remember him and his methods. He, too, is personally an honest man, and prefers clean politics. But as a presidential candidate he has kept some queer company. He gave his support to Mr. Goebel and all for which Mr. Goebel stood, and visited Kentucky to emphasize his approval of the tactics which all but threw that state into civil war. In return for that he had the support of the Kentucky delegation at the Kansas City convention in his fight for the reaffirmation of the silver plank of the Chicago platform, and stood in absolute need of the state's vote in the platform committee, Kentucky to emphasize his approval of the the state's vote in the platform committee,

where he had a majority of only one. Mr. Folk will probably steer a cautions course during the next three years, not abating any of his demands for good government for Missouri, but reading his commission to apply strictly to the affairs of that state, and not taxing himself with unfortunate conditions elsewhere.

The Out-Door Season.

The season of outings is at hand, when the head of the family plans for little trips for the members of his household. He finds many opportunities near at hand. Washington is favorably situated in this respect. The river opens a wide range of choice for brief ventures into the open. In a short time the excursion boats will be running, and it will be possible at almost any hour for the city-weary man or woman to go forth to rest and to take the children. North of town and on the east and west are the woods and fields, now at their best. The Zoo furnishes instruction as well as amusement, while beyond it stretches the great expanse of the Rock Creek Park, always a joy to the tired soul. In various other directions spreads a beautiful country,

inviting communion with nature. It is wise to cut off some unnecessary part of the day's routine and go forth to uals get their deserts, and when one is seek new forces by contact with the ground in spring. The body has been housed too closely for months. It should be given exercise in the open. Brisk walks are rejuvenating and incidentally widen the horizon. The man who walks with his eyes open will learn much that is strange to him, perhaps reviving latent memories of boyhood and filling life afresh with the delicious elements that made the younger days so rarely vitalizing. The brain, cramped by application to figures and facts of business, to the taxing responsibilities of the workaday affairs, must have refreshment by thus receiving the simple impressions of

The family man owes a duty to others than himself to seek with them new fields occasionally. Such outings will furnish materials for pleasant talk for days afterwards And it should never be forgotten that this world of business and duty and work and money-getting needs occasional jolts out of the trodden round of ideas. A dinner table chat about the birds and flowers that were seen on the last tramp or picnic, or the quaint characters encountered, will be more wholesome than discussions upon political topics, or the latest criminal sensation, or even the base ball situation. Get out of bounds. There are street cars and boats a-plenty. The cost is slight, and at the worst, or best, there are always the feet for transportation.

Men and Fashions.

The warm days which have closed the week have brought forth the spring crop of straw hats. It takes a little persistent heat to yield a showing of the summery lot with a circus menagerie is on the safe headgear. Man is naturally conservative side. in his dress, far more so than woman. She will eagerly don her Easter gown and millinery a fortnight in advance of the festival which supposedly marks the season of glorified dress. She will get her furs out of the moth bags a month ahead of the cold weather. She pays virtually no heed to the calendar and but little to the thermometer. And perhaps that is why she is a delight, because never guessable.

But man, staid man, is bound to the wheel of tradition. He would not for the sake of a frizzling brain put on a straw hat before the first of May. Nor does he, save in a few isolated cases, venture to do so when the calendar has given the theoretical warrant. He waits until the days are consecutively hot, or until he sees the gleam of straw in the streets. One summer hat does not make the season for the average man, however. He keeps a wary eye on the mercury. He notes the coming of the hint of real summer. He prefers to swelter for a week to finding himself the

object of remarks by his fellows. The pioneers of fashions and the season's styles are a relatively small number among the men of today. Extreme cuts and shapes start slowly, if they do spread rapidly when once started. It is far easier to get all the women of a community to wear the same brand of toque or turban or jacket than to persuade all the men to adopt the same kind of shape of derby or the same degree of bagginess in the trousers. The great crowd of men hold firmly to the advice so aptly given by Oliver Wendell Holmes, in his "Rhymed Lesson:" 'Be not the first by whom the new is tried.

It is now alleged that George Washington shook dice. It is easy to start a scandal. Probably the father of his country was merely playing at backgammon.

Senator Depew thinks President Roosevelt will find it hard to refuse a renomination. Yet the President is a man who delights in doing difficult things.

People who are terrifled by railway accidents should not forget the people who have been snatched from their peaceful firesides by tornadoes.

More people will go to Europe this summer than ever before, not including those who are under consideration by grand

After what Mayor Dunne has been through reforming the system of street railway ownership will seem easy.

Maeterlinek says that man will some time abolish the attraction of gravitation. San-

tos Dumont will cheer up.

New Woman.

Is woman driving man to the wall? In the race of life is the sister overhauling the brother? There are indications that she is. Evidence accumulates of woman's progress in the arts and sciences. She is making an impression in those branches of industry, where, until of late, man has had no competition. Not long ago a woman was taken into custody by the police while about to enter a second-story window, having climbed aloft on a ladder. She was not a lawful tenant of the house she was about ocrat who has called for 'reform within the party' has been treated as a traitor and man" has been a common phrase in police man" has been a common phrase in police nomenclature, but the "second-story-wo-

man" is a new creation. It was generally supposed by man that in the business of masked highwaymanry

up James Simister of Riverdale last night and took from him money, books, keys and all the personal effects he had with him. The woman wore a mask and ordered her two companions about. After robbing Simister, she turned the young man about and told him to go home. "Don't peach," she said, "or we'll make it all the worse for you." Marshals J. Titus and Joseph Wit-termer started after the three when they nister's story, but no arrests have vet been made.

When the ladies adopted the stand-up collar, Derby hat, pique vest, walking stick, ploomers and suspenders it was felt they would encroach no further on masculin attire. But not satisfied with bloomers,

they put on overalls. Witness this: "Miss Viola Van Ness, 118 Chicago avenue, clad in overalls and sweater, painted her dwelling yesterday. Her deed set all

Sullivan.

There is a revival of the rumor that the Hon. Tim Sullivan will forsake the field of national politics for the local field; that he will resign from Congress and re-enter the New York legislature. He has not shone in Washington. He did shine in Albany. He knows New York, particularly the big town, from top to bottom. He began the study when a boy. His people believe in him, and have always been his to command. They used to send him to Albany by large majorities, and they have sent him here by large ones. In the language of the balliwick, "there is nothing too good for the big fellow." Probably he pines for the scene where he was not "a hitching post." The Albany brand of statesmanship appeals to him. He would greatly have enjoyed the legislative session just closed, where the game was played to the limit, and Tammany, although in the minority, often held the center of the stage.

The Ballot Box.

In declining to pardon an elections thief in Missouri the President took an admirable stand. Far too few of those individlanded behind the bars he should be kept for the full term imposed. Men who rob or misuse the ballot box are worse than those who rob banks. They strike more deeply at the public interests. In many cities elections have become grossly corrupt. Money is so freely used that the ongest purse secures the offices, as the longest pole knocks the persimmon. In Denver it was discovered that some of the leading offenders were elections officers, who working in connection with repeaters and boodlers on the outside had carried everything to suit themselves. A crusade that should round up all the gentry of that kidney would be a blessing to the whole country.

Tom Lawson will regret the literary task he has laid out for himself when he thinks of the other millionaires who have nothing to do but swing in hammocks and drink

Mr. Hyde and Mr. Alexander talk about each other in a way that recalls the comments in which some prominent democrats used to indulge.

Chicago never claimed to be the best city in the country, but it has always claimed credit for providing the most excitement.

In spite of all the damage ascribed to the trusts, the demand for farm hands is livelier every year.

After all, the bear or bobcat who casts his

SHOOTING STARS.

Getting Wise.

"I suppose you had a blow-out when you

went to town,' said the slangy young man. "Not any more," answered Farmer Corn-

tossel. "I've got so I know how to handle them gas-burners as well as anybody."

A Solemn Thought.

It fills us with surprise too strong For adequate expression To see the country get along With Congress not in session!

Not Sure. "Is your daughter learning to play the piano?"

Cumrox, "whether she's learning to play or I'm getting used to it."

"I can't say for sure," answered Mr.

Waiting for Him. "So you want a job," said the beef trust magnate. "What's your line?"

"I'm a lightning calculator." "Good! Go to work at once and see if you can keep account of our advance in

Rather Too Slow. "You should be slow to anger," said the

prices."

benevolent citizen. "I done tried dat once," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "I reckon I was mos' too slow dat time. De yuthuh man done had his razzor goin' an' de ohgument clean settled befo' I reco'nized dat my feelin's was hurt."

A Narrow Escape.

I used to feel slighted on seeing the way That billionaires offered their gifts; But now I'm contented and have, I may

A feeling of pride that up-lifts. I have often observed with an envious mind How they scattered their benefits free,

'Mongst heathen and such undeserving mankind.

I have sometimes suspected that merit and

And never gave any to me.

Were quite overlooked by the great; While indolent people, who fight and despoil.

Are sometimes the darlings of fate. But now it's all clear and no longer I'm sad, But hap; r as happy can be: The cash might be tainted. I'm really glad They never gave any to me.

Want to Skin 'Em.

From the Richmond Times-Dispatch. There are a few bears in New York that several Richmond investors would love to have Mr. Roosevelt convert into rugs.

Siberia's Advantage.

From the New York American The czar has promised home rule for Siberia, which will give that country a distinct advantage over New York.

Rubbing It In. From the Chicago News.

Rockefeller must think it most unkind of Carnegie to seize upon this juncture to show that he can give money away without any one's declining to take it,

Russia's Weakness. From the Saginaw (Mich.) News.

IN THE STAR Macedonia and Crete are important fac- ed, but the leaves were granted in the usual ors in the troublous group of states known as the Balkans. Macedo Washingtonians have always claimed is a seething cauldron of Land of that their police force has been one of the sedition. Crete is in open Trouble. best in the country as regards personnel, while urg-

revolt. King Edward VII in his speech from the throne at the opening of parliament February 14, said: "The state of the Balkan Peninsula continues troubled. The measures adopted on the invitation of the govhave resulted in some amelioration in the troubled districts."

ward have not been realized as to Maceported in Koritsa and Uskub, whilst Crete, which demands union with Greece, has resorted to violence as a consequence of the negative response of the powers to the request of Prince George that Crete be

are not numerous, but they manage their The foreign affairs of Crete, it will be recalled, are under the governments of Russia, Great Britain, France and Italy, and under this provision there is significance in the cable from Rome dated May

It is reassuring to read, in the same issue, that "yesterday was not only a calm and beautiful day, but, as the Sabbath, was quietly and becomingly observed throughout the city and in a manner that caused every lover of good order to rejoice."

Dancing academies flourished them, as now, but perhaps under different auspices than at present. In this issue of The Star than at present. In this issue of The Star is a letter to the editor, signed "Terpsichore," noting the May balls given by Prof. Munder and M. Cocheu. At the latter was rendered the "Minuet de la Coeur and Gavot de Vestrys," a favorite of the court of Louis XVI, and introduced into Washington by M. Cocheu. Of other dances "Terpischore" mentions the cachucha and Bohemian polka, and gives special praise to the nymphs' garland dance:

"It was executed by six misses, one o whom represented the roguish boy Cupid, who, with bow and arrow, watched for an oportunity to pierce the hearts of the lovely nymphs. It was a perfect alle-gorical representation and made one fancy himself in fairy lands, or living in the times of Virgil and Ovid and that he actually beheld the fabled divinities of old."

The Star of May 8 devoted a column and a half of editorial space to a description of the great improvements that had been made in the trans-Rapid portation facilities in the Transit. east during a few years.

The Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio had been then in operation twenty-one years, serving as the only rail route to the west. Prior to 1851 travelers bound for Wheeling and Pittsburg were forced to use the stage lines on the old National road, consuming five days in getting from Washington to Wheeling. It was possible to go by canal from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in five days. The railroad had been gradually extended from Washington, reaching Frederick in 1831, Point of Rocks in 1832, Harper's Ferry in 1834, Hancock in 1841 and Cumberland in 1842. Progress beyond Cumberland was halted for ten years by litigation and legislative interference fostered by the stagecoach interests, but the locomo-tive could not be held back and it reached Wheeling in 1853, and in May, 1855, a new schedule was proudly announced, promising passengers a run from Washington to that point in 171/2 hours. The same run is now made in less than twelve hours.

The middle of the nineteenth century was

not unmarked by ambitions on the part of humanity to fly. The balloonists were ac-tively at work seeking means of circumventing nature. A news brief printed May says: "Mons. Godard, the great aeronaut, left New Orleans on Sunday last in a balloon, and having traveled 310 miles in six hours,

landed his passengers at Port Gibson. Miss. He then resumed his voyage. His passengers were six in number." There is no later mention of the conclusion of Mons. Godard's voyage. He may

be going yet.

The civil service system was not in vogue in 1855, consequently government clerks were dropped unceremonious-Offensive ly from the rolls in those Partisanship days without "cause" when-

ever it suited the convenience of the higher officials. The Star of May 11 contained a "card" from a well-known citizen protesting against his summary separation from the Treasury Department without reason. He had held office for ten years as a democrat, and was astounded when a democratic administration dis

missed him. He wrote:
"During my official connection with the general government I have invariably op-posed the indiscriminate removal of competent and faithful clerks on account of mere partisan opinions. I cannot see how an of genuine American feelings can reside here, in the midst of national discussions, without becoming interested in public affairs, and I have, therefore, al ways respected the convictions of a candid adversary, while I exercised the constitutional right of promulgating my own."

It appears that the writer was accused of being a "Know Nothing," but he indignantly denied the charge.

Residents of the "Northern Liberties" were being much annoyed at night by gangs "rude and noisy boys" congregating chiefly at the corner of 9th and H streets. One of their favorite pranks was to put out the street gas lamps on dark nights and to light them on clear nights, "thus reversing the proper order of affairs."

This reference to the "Northern Liber-"Northern The Star to offer a bit of 1879) might claim to be an official mission information upon the some-Liberties." what misunderstood subject

of the origin and meaning of the term, a letter from him appearing in the issue of May 13. He quotes as follows from the Washington Directory for 1853. which reference was incorrect, as examination of the directories shows that the note was printed in the issue for 1843:
"Northern Liberties, somewhere, perhaps

anywhere, north of F or G or H streets north; its eastern or western expanse not comprehended even within the probabilities of a surmise. This appellation militates so much against appropriateness and consequently good taste that it seems only worthy of a record upon the tablets of slang; but, like all things that are not con trolled by laws of precision, identity or location, it is seemingly understood by every one, because it is easier to rest satisfied under doubts that have no immediate effect than undergo the labor of investigation to arrive at facts. The only perceptible adaptation of this name to its locality is that it is north of somewhere; hence 'north,' and unbounded in its extent, hence 'liberties;' or, it may be, the mimic representation of a portion of the city or county of Philadelphia; if this be so, it is difficult to tell what could be the medium of association by which it established its synonyms in Washington.'

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

From the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch. Perhaps the President has come out of the woods in time to prevent the Equitable from stealing Secretary Cortelyou.

From the Dayton (Ohio) Herald. President Roosevelt having brought down the bears, the Wall street bulls better now betake themselves to tall timber. From the Chicago Tribune.

surviving bears and bobcats of Colorado may take a much-needed rest. From the Des Moines Capital. These frequent allusions to the President's "return to civilization" cannot be regarded as particularly complimentary to Colorado.

The President's hunt is ended, and the

From the Topeka State Journal. President Roosevelt might save up some of the Colorado snowstorms and take them home with him. He may find them right handy in a month or two. From the Galveston News

We are driven to suppose that the stately White House will soon look like a taxi-dermist's shop in the middle of a busy and With the memory of the President's prowess as a bear hunter blinding their discrimination, many an office-seeker and holder will wax enthusiastic and say complimentary thing's at sight of a goatskin rug on the White House floor.

From the Detroit Journal.

THE BALKAN FIREBRAND.

both.

object.

Ambition.

goric. The incident is cited to show Gen. Sherman's absolute independence of char-acter and that when he dared to do a

thing he did it regardless of consequences, which, in this case, if known, might have

either by Turkey or by Great Britain, or

The American mission, it may be added

strenuous viceroy. Gen. Sherman visited Egypt in 1872, when

the writer was detached to serve on his staff during his stay. The general was ac-companied by Col. Audenreid, his chief of staff, and Lieut. Fred Grant (now brigadier

general). Gen. Sherman was frequently ac-corded private audiences with the viceroy,

who had assumed the title of khedive, and in taking leave received in recognition of

his generous sympathy and support a present of diamonds valued at the minimum of

Aside from the services which these Am

ican officers rendered science and Egypt the United States government profited

largely thereby in increased prestige and dignity to its name and credit. The writer

relterates that Gen. Sherman's interference

was in favor of an enlightened and pro-

gressive ruler in Egypt and against the Turk. Neither "Bulgarian atrocities" nor

"massacres in Armenia" would have hap-pened later had Gen. Sherman's generous inspiration been allowed to accomplish its

Bulgaria was the principal theater of the

Russo-Turkish war, 1877-1878. Russia

Ferdinand's peoples of the Balkans under

ambitious to merge Macedonia and the en-

tire peninsula indeed into a Bulgarian mon-

archy. The difficulty is to merge into one the ten or more irreconciliable races which

population consists mainly of Greeks, Turks, Bulgarians and the Serb element,

Albanians and Zingars. The agitation of the Christian subjects of the porte and the ambitions of Greece, Bulgaria and Serwia to annex the territory have created the so-

called Macedonian question in eastern European politics. The Turk is a "bon bougre,"

but a bad paymaster, and this, for a fact, is the cause of discontent and brigandage. Unpaid officials oppress their people and

squeeze their subordinates. A great part of Turkish misgovernment in Macedonia

and elsewhere is due to the disposition to

exact backshish. It is a characteristic in-herited from the Huns, who call it squeeze

Servia was overrun by Huns, Ostrogoths

Servians were converted to Christianity in

the ninth century. In the eleventh century

they threw off the Byzantine rule and pro

claimed Michael king. The tide of Turkish

invasion swept over the peninsula and the battle of Kossovo (1389) placed Servia under

Ottoman rule. Partial autonomy was obtained under Kara George, aided by Rus-

sia, in 1804. Prince Milan was proclaimed in 1871, and in July of the same year, joined

installed two of her brothers in the palace,

heir to the throne created a storm of popu-

end the scandal, and on June 11, 1903, en-

was restored in the person of Peter, who

Crete is an autonomous state under the

suzerainty of the porte. The island was first settled by the Phoenicians and Egyp-

tlans, and tradition places it as the king-

dom of Minos, the companion of Zeus. The Latin empire replaced Byzantine rule in

1229, when Crete was given to Boniface de

Montferrat, one of the leaders of the fourth

crusade. Since 1715 Crete has become a

part of the Turkish empire. An insurrec-tion in 1866-68 extorted from the porte the

when Greece declared war against Turkey.

In accord with the constitution of 1898

the executive authority in Crete is vested

in a high commissioner, a post occupied by

Prince George, the son of the king of Greece. The prince is popular and favors

autonomy and annexation to the mother

The Macedonian as well as the Cretan

problem is now in the hands of the powers.

heretofore cited, for adjustment. The Balk-

an problem, which is the same, is more than

a political question; it is a question of jus-

CHARLES CHAILLE-LONG.

Alexander I.

Servian

Intrigue.

succeeded.

country.

tice and humanity

hoped to gather all the Slav

her hegemony. The treaty

of San Stefano made Bul-

way upon the approval of the intermediate commanders and Gen. Sherman, but without specifying in the orders the purpose for which granted. The record simply shows that Gen. Sherman approved without command. ernments of Austria-Hungary and Russia was not permitted to accomplish its purpose in Egypt, the secret was disclosed. Turkey seized the viceroy's ships and the report was that Great Britain threatened the too

The optimistic declarations of King Eddonia, where on April 20 fighting was re-

9, which says:

"In view of the situation in Crete the Italian battleship Sardegna and the cruiser Giovanni Bausan have been ordered to go to Suda bay, in the northern part of that

Balkan, the Turkish for high ridge, is bounded by the Adriatic and Ionian seas on the west: the Black and Aegean seas on the east; the Danube on the north, Peninsula. and Greece and Crete on the Mediterranean south. Thus defined, the peninsula comprises 175,000 square miles, with the following countries: Bulgaria, Servia, Roumania, Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovinia, Eastern Roumelia, Turkey (comprising Albania, Thrace, Greece, Macedonia and Crete). The great highway of western emigration, the Balkan peninsula still contains a great diversity of races The oldest inhabitants of the peninsula the Illyrians, are represented by the mod-ern Albanians, Greeks and Dacians or Roumanians. Turkey exercises suzerainty over Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia and nominally over Bosnia-Herzegovnia, states absolutely independent being Turkey, Ser-

via, Montenegro and Greece.

The Turks first obtained a foothold in the Balkan peninsula in the middle of the seventeenth century. They captured Con-stantinople in 1453 and put an end to the Byzantine or Greek empire. The vous of so many diverse races, the Balkan peninsula is composed of Roumanian, Wallachian, Servian, Bulgarian, Turk, Greek, Circassian, Jew and Gipsy. diversity of race is further complicated by hostile creeds, the Latin Christian, the

Freek orthodox, Judaism and Islam. The Bulgarian is of Finnish origin, lated to the Huns, then inhabiting the steppes of southeast Russia. He made his appearance in the fifth century in the regions of the Lower Danube. In the ninth century their khan was converted to Christianity. In the fourteenth century the conquest of Bajazet I, sultan of the Turks, placed Bulgaria under Turkish rule.

The massacre of Christians by Turks in 1876, known as the "Bulgarian atrocities," furnished Russia a pretext for Russia's the war against Turkey. Mr. Gladstone, in spite of the interested friendship of his country for Turkey, denounced the pro-Ottoman policy of Lord Beaconsfield, and making a crusade against the "unutterable he carried Midlothian and was returned to power on that issue and was returned to power on that issue and was made prime minister in 1890. Mr. Gladstone's plea for humanity, for suffering Christianity in Bulgaria, electrified the Christian world and won him great praise

in all corners of the globe.

The dread of the massacre of defenseless like the sword of Damocles over the heads of the peoples of Bulgaria and Armenia. Was it this fact that attracted the sympathetic attention of the general-in-chief of the United States army to Ismail Pacha, the viceroy of Egypt, as the possible successor of the "sick man" who reigned at

It is certain that Gen. William T. Sherman sent to the viceroy in 1870 a number of offi-cers of the United States and confederate armies, among whom were Generals Stone, Mott, Loring and Sibley, Colonels Kennon, Colston, Rhett, Reynolds, Jenifer and forty

* * *

These officers, as well as the writer, who,

with Kennon, was the pioneer of the movement, were instructed by Mr. American Henry A. Mott, the viceroy's agent in New York, that the Officers. service was for the purpose of breaking the Turkish yoke and establishing the autonomy and entire independence of Egypt. The viceroy subsequently, on the occasion of the reception of Kennon and the writer at the palace of Abdin, in Cairo,

of the instructions communicated to us in Moreover, in addition to the officers cited, here were, detached from the active list of the regular army, on the recommendation of Gen. Sherman, to take part in the pro-posed revolt in Egypt, the following officers: Lieuts. Rogers, Martin, Fechet, Dennison, Loesch; Capts. Irgins, Savage, and

ully confirmed and reiterated the character

In order to establish the fact that the and not a mere personal venture, as some times charged, the writer addressed the War Department, June 12, 1903, requesting that he might be furnished with any communications of the general-in-chief on that subject. The assistant adjutant general replied June 23 following: * * "Some of the officers named applied for leaves of absence, stating their intention to enter the Egyptian service if their leaves were grant-

THE NATIONALS.

Have you noticed that the Washington

base ball team has won a few games this

The proud record made by the Washing-ton base ball team awakens the suspicion

that somebody has been using President Roosevelt's big stick for a base ball bat

while he was hunting bob cats in the west.

With Washington among the leaders and

Boston last in the games thus far of the

American League, well may the Boston Journal ask, "Was ever there such a weird

The Washington ball team finds the to

Washington is getting prouder every day of her base ball team. It outranks in their eyes even the Capitol.

If the Washingtons can keep up thei

pace Jake Stahl will be a bigger man to that city through the summer months than

ABOUT WASHINGTON.

The police census gives the city of Washington a population of 322,572, an increase of 43,854 since 1900 and of 92,180 since 1890.

The business of Washington, outside of its retail trade, is confined to government af-fairs, yet it has grown to be a large as well

A man who was indicted by the grand jury of the District of Columbia contends that there is no such place under the laws of the United States as the District of Columbia, and the lawyers of Washington are

as exceptionally beautiful city.

From the Galveston News.

From the Des Moines News.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

From the Houston Post.

boggan easy and natural.

From the Kennebec Journal.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

combination of circumstances?

season?

MEN AND WOMEN.

Col. "Bill" Sapp, a leading Kansas democrat, is a descendant of a French ducal One of his grandfathers was a house. teacher of Napoleon at a military academy.

The Duke of Oporto, brother of the king of Portugal, is one of the finest flute players in the world.

James Stillman, the New York banker, has given \$100,000 to establish prizes for the School of Fine Arts in Paris. The Grand Duke Paul of Russia is tall that no hotel bed will fit him, so he carries on his travels a sectional affair to

secure personal comfort. G. J. Stoessel, a nephew of the Russian commander who was in command at Port Arthur, is a truck farmer near Pass Christian, Miss. He was born in New Orleans, to which city his parents came from Switz-

erland over fifty years ago. The Rev. Campbell Morgan gave notice directly in his London pulpit that gifts from brewers and other persons engaged in "unholy traffic" were not wanted. "Your minister," he said to the congregation, "does not believe in shaking the devil's tree to put money on the Lord's table."

The czar gets up at 7 o'clock and breakfasts on tea and toast. After working two hours he walks for an hour in his park. In the afternoon he takes another walk and then works hard till 11 o'clock at night, except for the time devoted to his dinner With his wife and children he usually converses in French or English to prevent the attendants from understanding them.

Signora Cousino of South America is no said to be the richest woman in the world. Her silver and copper mines are now yielding \$100,000 a month; her coal mines yield \$85,000 a month. Her stock farms of thoroughbred horses and cattle at present bring in an income which exceeds that of all the mines put together. In addition she has

SHORT SKETCHES OF CITY LIFE

An incident worth remembering occurred at the funeral of Gen. Lee, just after the services were concluded at the church. Lieut. U. S. Grant, as adjutant of the parade, was stationed before the church door, and, from his horse, directed the honorary pallbearers to their places in the double line through which the casket was to be borne to the caisson. Among this escort of civilians were several old confederate veterans wearing the uniform in which the dead general won his fame as a soldier. These officers were on their collars the insignia that in the confederate service indicated the rank of captain. Immediately, in accordance with the military training which requires a junior officer to dismount before addressing his superior, the young lieutenant sprang from his horse, and, on foot, assigned Lee's old comrades to posi-

The action possessed no military value. It was simply an inherited respect for the Army of Gray Shadows. But those who remembered the magnanimity of the boy's grandfather at Appomattox must have been touched by this second coming together of a Grant and a Lee.

A batch of tourists were doing the White House. Two women members who plainly came from a part of the country where the "straight front" cuts no figure had reached the terrace entrance on their way out and were waiting for the others of the party.

"If I were the United States," remarked the elder, "I would charge ten cents a the national debt-"

garia an autonomous state, a principality price? I tell you, it's a great privilege for tributary to Turkey. Prince Ferdinand is the American people to get inside the President's mansion, and to see the east room where the receptions are, and the likenesses of all the Presidents in the entryway, and the china cupboards, and—"
"Well, fifteen, then," amended the first make of Macedonia an almost hopeless salmigondis or Macedonia to what is entitled in the cables "Vilayet of Saloniki." The

And having settled Secretary Shaw's inancial worries for him, they went out and enjoyed the fish pond.

* * *

Another party of excursionists, who looked like round trippers with no stop-over privileges, were being personally conducted through the Monument grounds by a man with a sky-blue badge. An oldish, farmerlike member of the crowd lagged behind in the dead listless way of the average agricultural brother, who after saving up for his outing spends the time wishing he were home again.

interest. His body straightened like a lathe and his eyes leaped into life. He had seen something that made him feel that he was getting the worth of his money. "Say, ma," he called excitedly to a fat

wouldn't mind being home herself.
"For goodness sake, pa! What's struck you all of a sudden?"
"Why, ma! Look at them durned little

see plenty robins at home." dawdled along with his eyes feasting on a couple of red-breasted worm-fat birds The extraordinary career of Alexander, ending in a palace assassination, is of too strutting in the grass as if they owned it

* * * senior of Alexander, who had been pre- with a dramatic instinct for "situations" viously dismissed from service at the palstopped before a convenient shop window

ace, obtained great influence over the deto watch sentimental results. generate youth, and, despite the entreaties Perhaps some world-worn magnate, in his of his father and mother and the oppo-sition of the public, he married her. Draga mad rush to add a multi to his million, would be brought to a saving stop by the old tune, freighted with its memories of but the attempt to impose upon the people the past! Perhaps, again, some wayward village belle would turn back, ere it be too lar rage. Officers of the army decided to late, and go home to her aged parents who always kept the light burning in the wintered the palace and killed king, queen and her two brothers. The family of Kara-georgevitch, the rivals of the Obrenovitch, dow for her. Perhaps, still further— But it didn't happen to be the occasion for that class of customers. A young man,

> preciation with some change and a smile— God love him—and another musically-inclined person stopped long enough to look in her bag to find that she had nothing small enough to give. This latter attempt at patronage that

of the earth, earthy type, showed his ap-

tribute with the nickel she had intended for carfare, and walked home. promise of reforms. The revolts of 1889 and 1896 led to the intervention of the powers

cheeks were as pink as roses on a bush. "Oh, Gracie, you ought to been here! Why-er"-and she commenced to tell in a breathless tremor of interest all about the runaway horse that stabbed another with its shaft at 14th and G streets. The other little girl turned the color of candle wax and her whole body quivered with nervous

"Please don't tell me any more, Katle Please don't! It makes me sick, indeed it does But Katle kept on. She was enjoying herself too much to stop. And the woman who overheard wondered whether that blood-morbid child meant to grow up into

You never can tell.

A common little dog trotted across the Treasury plaza, sniffed around the entrance and then trotted back to the avenue and up the street. At the White House gate stopped for another investigating sniff and then darted on until he came to the War Department. At sight of the big building his ears and tail went up and his unkempt little body quivered in an ecstacy of recognition as he galloped up the steps on the 17th street side and took his stand at the door. He wore no tag, but the woman who had walked behind him knew he was no stray-for if he had been able to shout English through a megaphone he could not have informed her more distinctly that he had been looking for some one who

longed to him, and that, at last, he was

standing at the door, watching every person who came in or out. in his office.

His master must have gone home anothe It is given to woman to know the heartbreaking uselessness of waiting for one who will never come. But what can you ex-

fulness that God alone could have put there, and he let her pat his head. of the United States as the District of Columbia, and the lawyers of Washington are busy hunting up legislation to show he is wrong. It is probable they may contend that the District has hung too many people and received too much money from Congress for any one at this late date to dispute its existence.

From the Wilmington (Del.) News.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Washington, is to be transferred to Madrid. He has been here seven years, and he expresses regret at severing relations that have been most pleasant. There is no other capital in the world that offers as much at the count of the count

head to get in this White House, and sink "Ten cents!" interrupted the other woman in the voice of a born critic. "While you are about it, why don't you fix a proper

woman generously.
"Every cent of it—"

At last, however, something caught his

little person about ten yards ahead of him. The fat little person turned and showed a countenance that suggested that she

by Montenegro, Servia declared war against Turkey. The Russo-Turkish war occurred in 1877, and the principality was pro-claimed a kingdom in 1882. In 1885 war was robins in the grass!"
"Well, now! Ain't that a grand sight, pa! declared with Bulgaria, and King Milan abdicated March 6, 1889, in favor of his son, But you better ketch up and hear this ge tleman talk about the monerment. You can But pa refused to ketch up. He just

while ma did her duty by the sky-blue than brief mention. The exbadge. King Milan, who had been separated from Queen Na-The widowy looking woman who plays the thalie, was recalled by the son in 1894. violin at street corners was fiddling out Draga Mashin, a woman many years the "Home, Sweet Home," Another woman,

died a-borning so appealed to the woman with the dramatic instinct that she paid

A girl of the pigtail age skipped toward another little girl last Friday afternoon. Her eyes danced with excitement and her

a fiend of a woman, or was simply developing the trained nurse instinct through some surgeon ancestor.

on the right track.

The woman went home to her luncheon and forgot all about the little yellow fellow until she passed the department on her way back to her work. He was still

His master must have taken his luncheon As the woman went home in the twilight the one bit of life about the big building was the yellow dog waiting at the closed

pect of a dog! He was still on guard when she returned to bring him his supper. He knew perfectly well that she understood the situation, for his eyes had in them a wist-

shows the contrary:

Shows the